ADDENDUM TO THE PRESENTENCE REPORT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA United States v. LIONEL MARTIN ROSENADA CABALLERO, Docket No. 7:22CR00779-005

The following standard conditions of probation, in accordance with USSG §5D1.3(c), were inadvertently absent from the presentence report and placed on the record on April 8, 2024, at sentencing:

- (1) You must report to the probation office in the federal judicial district where you are authorized to reside within 72 hours of the time you were sentenced, unless the probation officer instructs you to report to a different probation office or within a different time frame. This condition serves the statutory sentencing purposes of public protection and rehabilitation. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(C) and (D).
- (2) After initially reporting to the probation office, you will receive instructions from the Court or the probation officer about how and when you must report to the probation officer, and you must report to the probation officer as instructed. This condition serves the statutory sentencing purposes of public protection and rehabilitation. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(C) and (D).
- (3) You must not knowingly leave the federal judicial district where you are authorized to reside without first getting permission from the Court or the probation officer. This condition serves the statutory sentencing purposes of public protection and rehabilitation. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(C) and (D).
- (4) You must answer truthfully the questions asked by your probation officer. This condition serves the statutory sentencing purposes of public protection and rehabilitation. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(C) and (D).
- (5) You must live at a place approved by the probation officer. If you plan to change where you live or anything about your living arrangements (such as the people you live with), you must notify the probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change. This condition serves the statutory sentencing purposes of public protection and rehabilitation. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(C) and (D).
- (6) You must allow the probation officer to visit you at any time at your home or elsewhere, and you must permit the probation officer to take any items prohibited by the conditions of your supervision that he or she observes in plain view. This condition serves the statutory sentencing purposes of public protection and rehabilitation. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(C) and (D).

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- (7) You must work full time (at least 30 hours per week) at a lawful type of employment, unless the probation officer excuses you from doing so. If you do not have full-time employment you must try to find full-time employment, unless the probation officer excuses you from doing so. If you plan to change where you work or anything about your work (such as your position or your job responsibilities), you must notify the probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer at least 10 days in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change. This condition serves the statutory sentencing purposes of public protection and rehabilitation. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(C) and (D).
- (8) You must not communicate or interact with someone you know is engaged in criminal activity. If you know someone has been convicted of a felony, you must not knowingly communicate or interact with that person without first getting the permission of the probation officer. This condition serves the statutory sentencing purposes of public protection and rehabilitation. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(C) and (D).
- (9) If you are arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours. This condition serves the statutory sentencing purposes of public protection and rehabilitation. 18 U.S.C. $\S 3553(a)(2)(C)$ and (D).
- (10) You must not own, possess, or have access to a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or dangerous weapon (i.e., anything that was designed, or was modified for, the specific purpose of causing bodily injury or death to another person such as nunchakus or tasers). This condition serves the statutory sentencing purposes of public protection. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(C).
- (11) You must not act or make any agreement with a law enforcement agency to act as a confidential human source or informant without first getting the permission of the Court. A confidential human source or informant is a defendant who engages in the prohibited activity of associating with persons engaged in criminal activity for the purpose of furnishing information to or acting as an agent for a law enforcement or intelligence agency. The activities required of confidential informants or human sources may potentially conflict with conditions normally imposed by a court and acting as a confidential informant or human source is generally inconsistent with the rehabilitative and re-integrative goals of supervision. Additionally, such activities may pose risks to the probation officers who supervise these individuals, especially when they have limited knowledge or no knowledge of the nature of the informant's activities.
- (12) If the probation officer determines, based on your criminal record, personal history or characteristics, that you pose a risk to another person (including an organization), the probation officer, with the prior approval of the Court, may require you to notify the person about the risk and you must comply with that instruction. The probation officer may contact the

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person and confirm that you have notified the person about the risk. This condition serves the statutory sentencing purposes of public protection. 18 $U.S.C. \ \S \ 3553(a)(2)(C)$.

(13) You must follow the instructions of the probation officer related to the conditions of supervision. This condition serves the statutory sentencing purposes of public protection and rehabilitation. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(C) and (D).

Respectfully Submitted,

Mary Elizabeth G. Windham Chief United States Probation Officer

By:

Elizabeth Michelle Pridmore United States Probation Officer

Reviewed and Approved By:

Ashley Coleman

Supervisory United States Probation Officer

Date: April 9, 2024

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